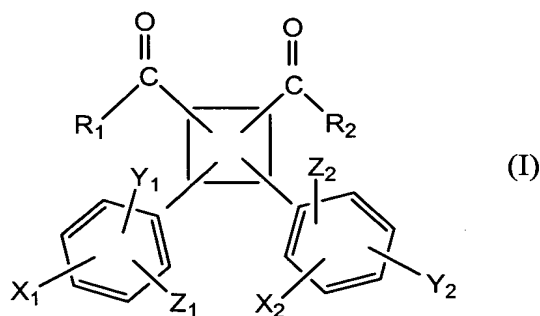


IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-5 (canceled)

Claim 6 (New): A method of eliminating or alleviating pain, comprising administering to a mammal a cyclobutanedicarboxylic acid derivative containing a substituted diphenyl represented by formula (I):



wherein X_1 , X_2 , Y_1 , Y_2 , Z_1 , and Z_2 , which maybe the same or different, each independently represent a hydrogen atom, hydroxyl, a halogen atom, alkyl; alkoxy, or a nitrogen-containing group; and R_1 and R_2 , which may be the same or different, each independently represent hydroxyl, a halogen atom, alkoxy, aryloxy, terpeneoxy, saccharide, or a nitrogen-containing group.

Claim 7 (New): The method according to claim 6, wherein, in formula (I) , $X_1 = X_2$, $Y_1 = Y_2$, and $Z_1 = Z_2$.

Claim 8 (New): The analgesic agent according to claim 7, wherein any one of X_1 , Y_1 and Z_1 and any one of X_2 , Y_2 and Z_2 both represent hydroxyl or a halogen atom while the remaining groups represent a hydrogen atom.

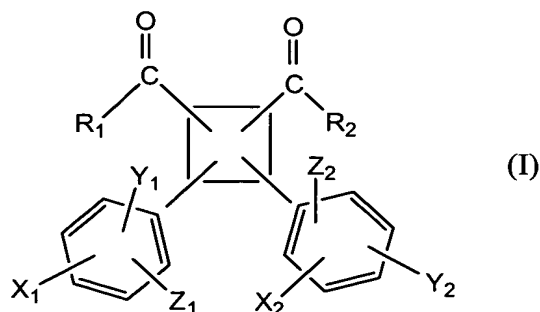
Claim 9 (New): The method according to claim 8, wherein R₁ and R₂ each independently represent hydroxyl, methoxy, or nitrophenoxy.

Claim 10 (New): The analgesic agent according to claim 6, wherein any one of X₁, Y₁ and Z₁ and any one of X₂, Y₂ and Z₂ both represent hydroxyl or a halogen atom while the remaining groups represent a hydrogen atom.

Claim 11 (New): The method according to claim 10, wherein R₁ and R₂ each independently represent hydroxyl, methoxy, or nitrophenoxy.

Claim 12 (New): The method according to claim 6, wherein R₁ and R₂ each independently represent hydroxyl, methoxy, or nitrophenoxy.

Claim 13 (New): A method of treating carcinomous pain, postoperative pain, visceralgia, arthralgia, lumbago, toothache, or contusion-derived pain, comprising administering to a mammal a cyclobutanedicarboxylic acid derivative containing a substituted diphenyl represented by formula (I):



wherein X₁, X₂, Y₁, Y₂, Z₁, and Z₂, which maybe the same or different, each independently represent a hydrogen atom, hydroxyl, a halogen atom, alkyl; alkoxy, or a nitrogen-containing

group; and R₁ and R₂, which may be the same or different, each independently represent hydroxyl, a halogen atom, alkoxy, aryloxy, terpeneoxy, saccharide, or a nitrogen-containing group.

Claim 14 (New): The method according to claim 13, wherein, in formula (I), X₁ = X₂, Y₁ = Y₂, and Z₁ = Z₂.

Claim 15 (New): The analgesic agent according to claim 14, wherein any one of X₁, Y₁ and Z₁ and any one of X₂, Y₂ and Z₂ both represent hydroxyl or a halogen atom while the remaining groups represent a hydrogen atom.

Claim 16 (New): The method according to claim 15, wherein R₁ and R₂ each independently represent hydroxyl, methoxy, or nitrophenoxy.

Claim 17 (New): The analgesic agent according to claim 13, wherein any one of X₁, Y₁ and Z₁ and any one of X₂, Y₂ and Z₂ both represent hydroxyl or a halogen atom while the remaining groups represent a hydrogen atom.

Claim 18 (New): The method according to claim 17, wherein R₁ and R₂ each independently represent hydroxyl, methoxy, or nitrophenoxy.

Claim 19 (New): The method according to claim 13, wherein R₁ and R₂ each independently represent hydroxyl, methoxy, or nitrophenoxy.